

COORDINATE REMOTE VIEWING TRAINING (CRVT)

CRVT Report: 958

DATE/TIME CONDUCTED: 021310 Nov82

SOURCE #: 63

FILE #: 14

SITE: Cayambe Glacier, Ecuador

EVALUATION: Valid S1, S2
 Good work

7074
2 NOV 82
1310

78° W

Con Break

0° S

78° W



Hot Break

Equator

0° S

78° W



A Flowing

B-

S-2 cold

0° S

78° W



A Flowing
B water 40
S-2 cold

0°S
78°W



A Con Break

0°S
78°W



A smooth
B land

S-Z
Smooth^c
light brown^{CRB}
dry
hot
sunny^{CRB}
open^c
large similar
area
narrowing^{CRB}
green^c
white^c

Con Beach

Sun land
- smooth
- open
- green

Flowing water RB
Cold c
smooth land c
open
green
white

Aol Beach

Snow C

0°S
78°W



A Riv
B land

S-2

smooth c
white c
windy c
cold c
Pipplis RB
Ridge line & Valley

0°S
78°W

A Rising
B mtn c

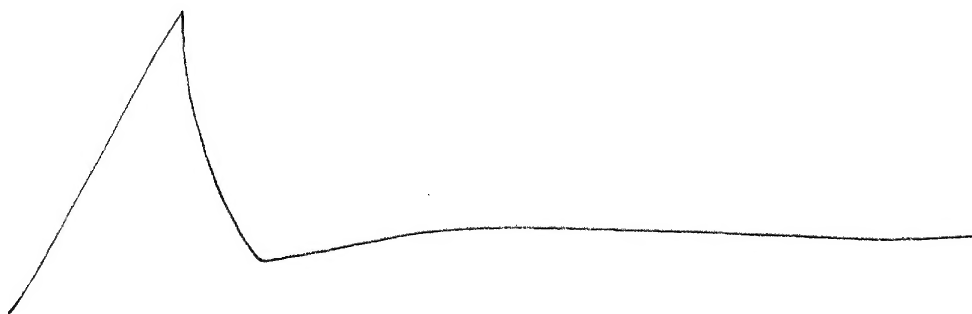
5-2 cold
mtn range
with
gray
high

Nol Besar
Am des

0°S
78°W

A Rising 40 ft
B mtn

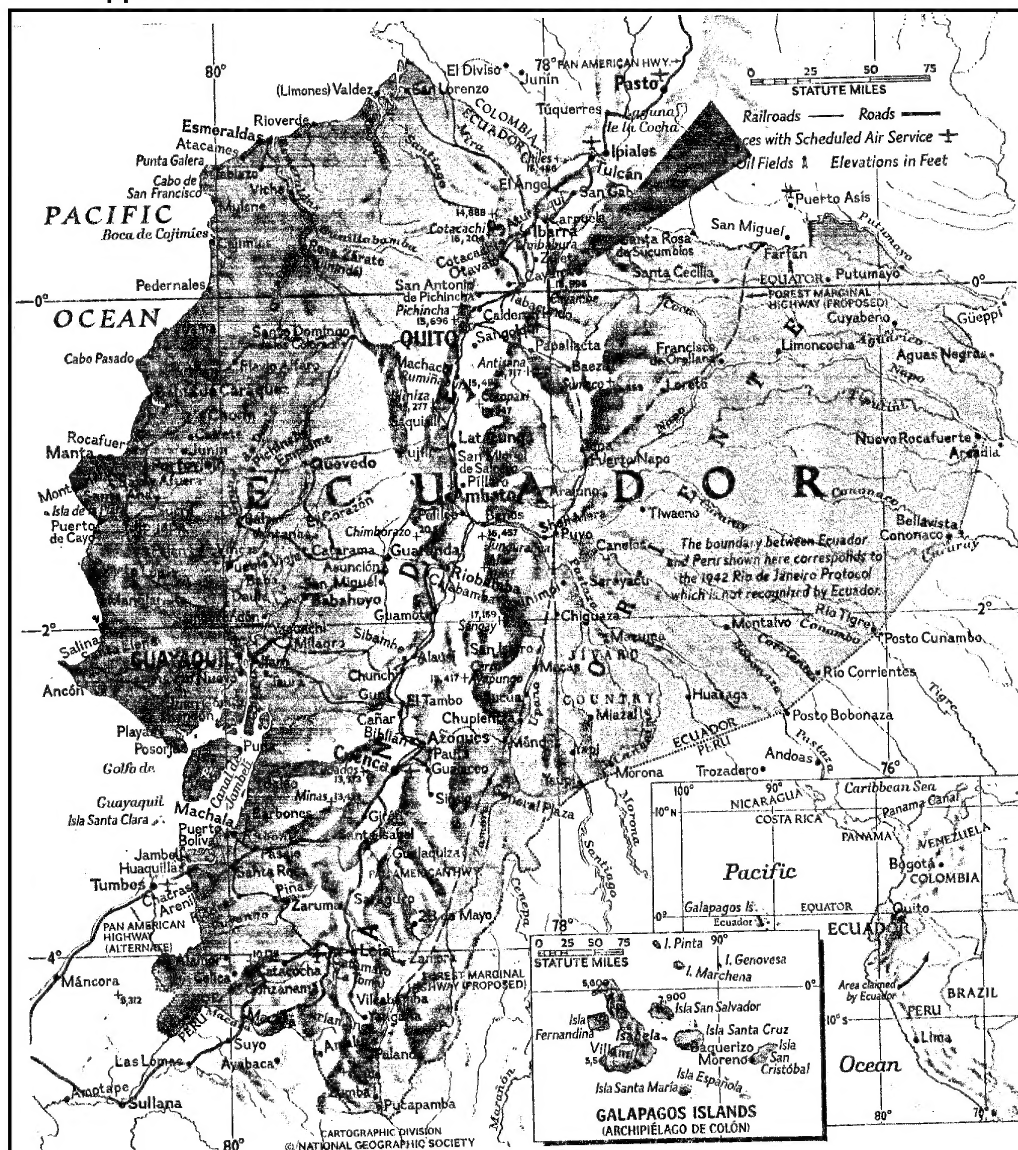
A flat
B land
5-2 gray
green



Aol Beach
Nepal

Sunn.

glacier
Site



THOUGH NAMED for the Equator it straddles. Colorado-size Ecuador contains most of earth's climates, including polar cold, within its 400-mile breadth and four-mile height. Volcano-spired Andean highlands wall off low jungle and desert along the Pacific Ocean headwaters in the remote interior to the east.

Once the northern bastion of the Inca Empire, Ecuador has known three centuries of cloistered rule by Spain and 146 years of independence marked by tempestuous politics.

Much of the raw eastern jungle formerly claimed by Ecuador has been ceded to Colombia and Brazil; the nation currently disputes 70,000 square miles held by Peru. Ecuador's eerie Galapagos Islands shelter strange forms of life.

AREA: 104,506 square miles. POPULATION: 5,500,000; 40% Indian (mainly in highlands and jungle), 10% white (mostly Spanish), 10% Negro (concentrated in coastal cities), and 40% mestizo and mulatto. LANGUAGE: Spanish; Quechua and other Indian tongues. RELIGION: Roman Catholic. ECONOMY: 50% of people engaged in agriculture: bananas, coffee, cacao, rice, beef, balsa; some light industry, mining, oil. CHIEF CITIES: Guayaquil (population 650,000), seaport; Quito (450,000), capital; Cuenca (61,000), trade.

COPYRIGHT

THE EQUATOR



Children of the Eas 7,000-foot-high San Antonio de Pichincha, Mariscal Lema (abovcuador's Equatorial Monument, which proclaims 0 degrees, 0' seconds). Only 30 miles east but 7,000 feet higher, snow falls a latitude on José María Sangua. In 1960, and his dog as they guard the author's expedition to Cayambe, whose lofty slopes spawn tacher to cross the Equator (pages 274-5).

(KALAMONS, U.S. NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY)

CAYAMBE

Striding earth's bellhop in the Northern Hemisphere over in the Southern, Jack Cook crosses 18,996-foot Cayambe. Mist wrecks figures of other climbers on a tripping as they circle toward the sun gleaming beyond the cleft at left. A river of ice lies only 40 miles from mountainers traverse its fissures to explore this highest peak on the

Masked against zero cord against dazzling sunlight, Jack, left, and Romulo Pazmino pause at the 18,000-foot level on Cotacachi later they ascended the remanence, making 16-year-old Cook or youngest climbers ever to conquer. Distant Cayambe's extreme peak and mountain peaks through clouds over the



Masked against zero cord against dazzling sunlight, Jack, left, and Romulo Pazmino pause at the 18,000-foot level on Cotacachi later they ascended the remanence, making 16-year-old Cook or youngest climbers ever to conquer. Distant Cayambe's extreme peak and mountain peaks through clouds over the

